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REDWOOD TREES

for ANY U.S. CLIMATE

U. S. Department of Account

NOVEMBER 1952
Price · 10 Cents

RARE PLANT CLUB

208 McAllister Avenue KENTFIELD, CALIFORNIA U.S.A.

Some climates good for ALL 15 REDWOOD species

- 3 for Tropics
- 3 for S. Alaska



Sierra Redwood—to 300 feet

Dawn Redwood—to 140 feet

"The Capacity of the human mind for ERROR seems greater than its capacity for TRUTH"
-- Ralph Waldo Emerson

THE REDWOOD HOAX

"I thought that Redwood Trees would NOT grow outside of California"-has been written to us by thousands of people. THIS is a great HOAX- utterly untrue, but it has traveled world-wide! Several thousand of the TWO California Redwoods are growing in "eastern" U.S. and foreign lands, many about 100 years old. And the other 13 species of Redwoods are NATIVE to other parts of the world--and most of them UNKNOWN in California!

Here are a FEW reasons for this ERROR.

- 1. Of the TWO California Redwoods (Sequoias)--ONE can stand winters in ONLY 13 other states, the OTHER ONE can grow in 40 other states. FEW people know this, even in California! And so thousands of people have planted the WRONG Redwood for their climate, so of course it DIED!
- 2. California has had a MONOPOLY on these two biggest Redwoods, which has brought in many millions of dollars each year--from LUMBER and as a TOURIST attraction. You can hardly blame those Californians who want to KEEP THIS MONOPOLY, for spreading "the Redwood Hoax".
- 3. For years, the TENDER Coast Redwood has been dug from the forest, crammed into small cans, and sold to visitors. Most of these trees are DEAD before the visitor gets home, and they would die the FIRST WINTER anyway, in all but 13 states. The more HARDY Sierra Redwood has rarely been sold to visitors--because it is NOT growing as a baby tree in the woods, except in 6 of the 72 native groves. These groves are U.S. or State preserves, and you will land in jail quick for digging them.
- 4. Californians know little about GROWING Redwoods. FEW of them know that a baby Redwood ONE FOOT tall may cover a TEN FOOT circle with its roots! They DIG a TEN INCH circle, get about 5% of the roots, and of course the tree DIES. One California nurseryman TOLD US that he had shipped 15,000 Coast Redwoods, and could NOTlocate over FIVE that had lived. Redwoods MUST BE GROWN in CONTAINERS, so they are shipped with ALL their roots!
- 5. Our 16-page booklet gives the ONLY INSTRUCTIONS ever published, for growing Redwoods in COLD CLIMATES! Tree and plant EXPERTS in the "eastern" states treat a Redwood like a pine, which is absolutely WRONG. It should be treated more like a rhododendron, for success!

NO WONDER so many Redwoods have DIED! It is surprising that so many have LIVED!

Over 90% of our Redwoods are ALIVE, in many climates. Many have succeeded for people whose Redwoods bought elsewhere have DIED

California Sequoias Now Grow Around the World

From 1849 to 1860, the California Gold Rush spread the two BIG Redwood Trees over the globe. In two years of spare-time correspondence, we have located about 100 large trees in the United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, and several thousand in foreign lands—all transplanted or grown from seeds. The list grows constantly, as we offer a Redwood—or other rare plant—to anyone who sends us a good glossy photo with age and dimension data, of any Sequoia growing outside California which we do not already have. To foreign lands, we give free seeds.

Sierra Redwood — Sequoia gigantea

Far more hardy to cold and equally sturdy to heat, this tree grows in a wide climatic range. In the United States, of large trees, Pennsylvania has nine, oldest 97 years; Rhode Island one, of about 60 years; Long Island one, or 45 years; North Carolina, Washington, D. C., Oklahoma, New Jersey, Delaware all have one or more. Younger trees grow from New York to San Diego, from Vancouver to Georgia. In foreign lands, there are over 1,000 — about 500 in Germany alone, two groves in Austria, many in the British Isles, a few in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Guatemala, and many in Australia and New Zealand. Many are nearly 100 years old.

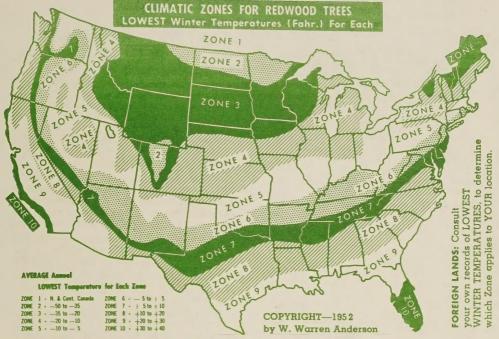
Coast Redwood — Sequoia sempervirens

Both the Dawn and Coast Redwoods once grew over much of Europe and Asia, and from Oregon to Georgia. Today, South Carolina leads with eight about 100 years old; Virginia has 38, but only one a century old; Washington, D. C., has one; a few are found in New Jersey, North Carolina, Delaware, Maryland, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Tennessee. Younger trees are growing in Texas, Kentucky, and other southern and southeastern states—a total of several hundred trees. In foreign lands, Spain has a grove older than the State of California; Ireland and England have many, dating to about 1860; South Africa has three separate groves; Australia and New Zealand have many, some nearing 100 years; Italy has a few; Brazil has one.

Their ADAPTABILITY Proved

The Sierra Redwood lives from Guatemala to northern Germany, near the cold Baltic Sea. The Coast Redwood lives in hot, dry Spain and South Africa, by irrigation—and in cool, rainy New Zealand. In past ages, and today, BOTH trees have succeeded in a wide range of soils. Most failures have been when the trees were young — and tender. And usually the failure has been the fault, not of the trees, but of human beings who would NOT take the trouble to give these giant trees even a fair IMITATION of their natural habitat. The old NOTION that "you can't grow Redwood trees outside of California" dies hard, but is has been exploded by our list of nearly 2,000 of the 2 California Sequoias that ARE GROWING in "eastern" U.S. and around

HORTUS II lists 14 "Redwoods"—Harvard University proved "graft-compatibility"



ZONES are an APPROXIMATE basis for choosing the kinds of plants which can survive AVERAGE winters. People who use EXTRA CARE, who protect plants with mulches, wind screens, etc., may succeed with a plant in places one or even two zones colder than is NORMAL for that plant. People who give NO special care may lose a plant, even in a normal zone, when the first "hard winter" arrives.

REMEMBER—ALL PLANTS when young, are more tender to freezing by two or three zones. The "infancy period" of all plants varies from a few weeks for annuals to 10 or even 20 years for a tree that lives several thousand years.

The LOWEST winter temperatures each year for 40 years—recorded by the U.S. Weather Bureau—were averaged to outline these zones. This study covered 1895 to 1935.

This is the ONLY study of WINTER HARDINESS of the 15 living species of "Redwood Trees"

The Redwood Family (Taxodiaceae)

15 Living Species—(many extinct species)—for a variety of climates

"FERN-LIKE" FOLIAGE (except T. ascendens)

- 1. TAXODIUM--3 species, 6 or more varieties T. distichum--Baldcypress. NOT a cypress, but the FIRST Redwood, gave the family its scientific name. Deciduous--to 160 ft.--750 years. Dixie. ZONE 3 to 10 T. ascendens--Pondcypress. "Little sister" of Baldcypress--deciduous--to 50 ft. -- 100 years or more. Next to smallest Redwood Dixie--seldom planted. ZONE 3 to 10. T. mucronatum--Montezuma cypress. NOT a cypress, probably longest life of the family To 170 ft.--45 ft. diam. trunk. Evergreen in tropics, deciduous north. ZONE 9 and 10.
- METASEQUOIA-ancient "fossil" lately found still living in western China. Deciduous.
 M. glyptosroboides--Dawn Redwood, 1 species. To 160 ft., 1000 years. ZONE 3 to 10.
- GLYPTOSTROBUS-Chinese Swamp Redwood G. heterophyllus--1 species--midget--to 35 ft.--very thick evergreen foliage. "Little sister" of Dawn Redwood--swamps. ZONE 9 and 10.
- SEQUOIA -- 1 species, MANY varieties.
 S. sempervirens--California Coast Redwood World's tallest--to 365 ft.--2000 years. Evergreen--BEST lumber. ZONE 8 to 10

"SCALE-LIKE" FOLIAGE (inc. T. ascendens)

 SEQUOIADENDRON--1 species, 3 varieties S. giganteum (Sequoia gigantea)-Sierra Redwood, Giant Sequoia, To 300 ft.--35 ft.diameter--4000 years--evergreen. ZONE 5 to 10

- TAIWANIA--1 sp., Formosa and west China T. cryptomeriodes--Taiwania. Third tallest Redwood--to 200 ft.--evergreen--cone to 1/2 in.--like Giant Sequoia ZONE 9 and 10.
- 7. CRYPTOMERIA--1 species -- 12 varieties C. japonica--Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar Evergreen--to 125 ft.--many DWARF varieties. Like Giant Sequoia. Cones 1/2 inch. ZONE 5 to 10.
- 8. ATHROTAXIS--3 sp., evergreen, Tasmania A. cupressoides--Pencil Pine. Wood used for pencils. To 40 ft.--foliage scales tiny, hug twigs. Cones to 1 in. ZONE 8 to 10.

 A. selaginoides--King William Pine. To 100 ft.--evergreen--cone and lumber very like the California Coast Redwood! ZÓNE 9 & 10

 A. laxifolia--Hybrid Pine. Natural HYBRID of the two above. Evergreen--to 40 ft.--fol-iage tiny 1/4 in. scales. ZONE 8 to 10.

"ENLARGED-SCALE" FOLIAGE

- 9. CUNNINGHAMIA -- 2 species. Evergreen C. sinenis/(lanceolata) -- China Fir. Lumber tree of China--to 80 ft. Exotic, bushy. Cones pine-like, leaves spiny-pointed. ZONE 8 to 10 C. Konishii--Formosa Fir. Evergreen--100 ft. Bark red-brown, silver-white with age. Foliage spiny-pointed--cone 1 in. ZONE 9 and 10.
- SCIADOPITYS--1 sp., 2 vars., --evergreen S. verticellata--Japanese Umbrella Pine. NOT a pine. To 120 ft. --6 in. coarse needles in whorl like umbrella ribs. ZONE 5 to 10



Get These Booklets

MUCH of the information in these two booklets, on Redwood Trees and how to GROW them, is NOT available anywhere else. It was gathered from five years of world-wide correspondence--from GROW-ING Redwoods--and from letters sent us by people who are growing our Redwood Trees--in the U.S., Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and South America. These booklets cost thousands of dollars!

"You Too Can Grow A Redwood Tree"--by W. Warren Anderson. 16 pp., 11 photo illustrations, 6 x 9 1/4, paper cover--\$.50 Founder of the Rare Plant Club scores FOUR FIRSTS: (1) Photos of BOTH Calif.-ornia Redwoods up to a century old, growing in eastern U.S. (2) Describes the complete "Redwood Family", 15 species plus 21 varieties, (3) Tells how to GROW them in other climates than California. (4) Tells where you can get baby Redwoods, SIX species NOW, others soon. Wherever the ground freezes in winter, the SPECIAL CARE described, is INDISPENSABLE!

"15 Redwood Trees and Where They Grow"
--by W. Warren Anderson. 8 pp., 18 photo
illustrations and climatic map of the U.S.
showing zones where all the 15 species
can be grown. Also lists SIX other trees
that are hard to find. Prices of trees,
seeds, tubs, books, etc.



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"Redwoods of the Past"-by Dr. Ralph W. Chaney, University of California Professor who saw the Dawn Redwoods in China. 8 pp., 10 photo illustrations and world map showing where fossils of the Dawn Redwood and Coast Redwood have been found.

The authentic story of the famous Metasequoia, recently found alive in China, after it had been believed EXTINCT for 20 million years!

ALL THREE booklets above -- including packing and postage, mailed to you POST-PAID -- \$1.00.

(Tree price list and order blank included)

You can get your REDWOOD Christmas Tree ANY time of year, the sooner the better. Larger trees are still less than the demand.

We hope, in another year or so, to incorporate the Rare Plant Club as a NON-PROFIT Society—to grow, hybridize and distribute rare plants.

WHY Our Redwoods GROW

- Trees shipped fresh and vigorous, DIRECT from grower to YOU.
- Trees GROWN IN CONTAINERS NOT DUG. Redwoods dug in the woods, or from nursery ground, often die. Ours have 99% survival.
- Our own design of shipping package has carried Redwoods ALIVE to Europe, Africa, Australia, all parts of United States.
- 4. Our instruction booklet, packed with all shipments, gives the ONLY methods ever published, for growing Redwoods in other climates than California. The author, the world's leading specialist in GROWING Redwoods, KNOWS U. S. climates. He has lived in New York, Minnesota, North Dakota, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Florida, Louisiana, Texas and California. He has been in 45 of the 48 states, at different seasons of the year.
- 5. For only \$1.00 per year, you can JOIN the RARE PLANT CLUB -- and you will receive, at intervals, FREE INFORMATION about RARE PLANTS which are available with growing directions. MANY of these plants have NEVER been in the U.S. before.

 TREES

Our trees are pot-grown, shipped POTTED —never "bare root" wrapped in damp moss.

Orders from northern states, received from about December 15 to March 1, are held for shipment until Spring, to avoid freezing in transit. We also avoid shipping during July and August, to avoid the heat crossing western deserts. To the South, we can ship all winter. Order any time of year—we reserve trees—tell us the arrival date you prefer.

Trees in small pots or gallon cans, are packed in cartons; trees in 5-gallon cans must be crated, which costs us \$2.00 to \$2.50 extra. Prices include cost of packing. Our trees have succeeded in U. S., Europe, Australia, Africa.

Small trees cost you less, because they cost less to grow, pack and ship. However, baby trees only one or two years old, are much more tender—must be grown for a year or two in large pots or tubs, so they can be moved indoors in coldest weather. When three or four years old, they may be planted outdoors (see our booklet) with proper site and care.

Larger trees are more hardy. Redwoods three feet or more in height, may be planted out early in Spring, when all but light frosts are over. They cost more, but save time and trouble. See price list for sizes now ready.

A LIVING REDWOOD Tree Is FIRESAFE

YOU can have a FIRESAFE, LIVING REDWOOD Christmas Treel Get one 3 to 5 feet tall, above the tub, which means $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall overall. Use it for SEVERAL Christmases—by keeping it in the tub on porch or terrace, by giving it water but no fertilizer, to avoid too rapid growth. After a few years, plant it outdoors, and have a rare and beautiful tree. OR, begin with a small REDWOOD Tree in a pot. Use it as a Table Tree a year or two, then transfer it to a tub and use as a full-size Christmas Tree for several years.

RARE PLANT CLUB 208 McAllister Ave. KENTFIELD, CALIFORNIA